Democratic Union State Ticket.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE, JAMES S. ATHON, Of Marion County. FOR AUDITOR OF STATE, JOSEPH RISTINE, Of Fountain County. FOR TREASURER OF STATE, MATTHEW L BRETT. Of Daviess County. FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL. OSCAR B. HORD. Of Decatur County.

FOR STREETSTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, MILTON B. HOPKINS. Of Clinton County.

A Hopeful Sign. The recent municipal and township elections in several of the States present the most gratifying evidence of the triumph of Democratic principles. We have a right to regard the Democratic successes in those elections as indications of the returning confidence of the people in Democratic policy and Democratic administration. The second sober thought of the people is generally right. There will be more of this thunder by-and-by.

The Way to Do It. A cotemporary says: "Undoubtedly the best way to serve the cause of Democracy is to cre-

ate good Democratic newspapers." This is a suggestion worthy of consideration and adoption by every Democrat. If Democrats desire the triumph of their cause they can best secure success by putting into the hands of the people Democratic documents and Democratic newspapers to keep them thoroughly advised upon the issues of the day and the policy which should guide them. The Policy of the Government. Secessionism is not the only danger that menaces the Government. It is probable that armed rebellion will soon be overcome. Then

comes the more difficult task of reconstructing the Union. This duty will require the most sagagious statesmanship. It is no easy matter to determine in what way the Southern people can be induced to resume the exercise of self-government under the Constitution of the United States. The Abolitionists are unwilling that there shall be a full recognition of the rights of the slaveholding States. We can not expect the people of those States will return to a full and hearty allegiance unless the people of the Northern States can satisfy them that they will respect and defend their rights under the Constitution as faithfully as they will their own. It is here that abolitionism stands in direct antagonism to the reconstruction of the Union. There is but little hope for peace and amity until aboli tionism conjointly with secessionism is subdued. In this connection we call especial attention to the following article from the Louisville Journal, which contains suggestions and reflections eminently worthy of consideration at the present time by all who desire the perpetuity of the Constitution and the Union unimpaired:

It is continually becoming more and more manifest that the friends of the Union in the United States have on hand two great and important conflicts, and that success in both is absolutely necessary to the accomplishment of the mighty purpose which they have at heart. Both of these conflicts are for the preservation of the Constitution-one to preserve it against the wicked and atrocious Southern rebellion, and the other to preserve it from the milignant and deadly assaults of Northern fanatics in and out of Congress. The conflict with the Southern rebels, thanks to the courage and strength of our victorious armies, is making glorious progress, and promises soon to be brought to a triumphant close, but even this result will not secure the happiness and prosperity of the nation, if, in the other conflict, that with the fanatics of the North, the champions of the Constitution shall fail to be victorious. In that case we shall at best have a mere nominal Union, a hollow mockery of a Union, the body of a Union without the soul, a Union that after a little time must in the very nature of things evaporate in the surrounding atmosphere. It is impossible to say what kind of Union the irresistible power of arms might establish, and for a brief period maintain, but any supposition that the thirty-four States which constitute or have constituted this Republie can be bound permanently together as a Republic upon the principles and on the conditions insisted on by such politicians as the Senators in Congress from Massachusetts, is an absurdity

that only fools and fanatics could possibly cher-If every Southern rebel were disarmed to-morrow, the reconstruction of the Union would be a most delicate and difficult undertaking. Differences of views even among conservative men would be enough to render it so. And probably, at this very moment, even greater danger menaces the restoration policy from the action of the radicals than from the armed legions of rebellion. Radicalism, innovation, subversion, abolition, is perhaps the worst of our mortal perils. It is, as the Baltimore American says, the dry-rot which, unless prevented, will cripple or sink the great ship of State which has been triumphant when met only by open assaults. In this relation, the rulers at Washington must certainly see that although they may do without the Abolitionists, they cannot do without that great Union party of the land which is unalterably opposed to all ultraism. A few months since, and the questions in volved seemed for the time to be mere abstractions or little better, because no advance of any moment had been made upon territory such as now demands for its right government a decided and conservative policy. But now the Government is made by the force of imperative circumstances to stand face to face with the difficulties of the hour; and it and the nation must unmistakably condemn all extreme radicalism, all mistaken philanthropy, wherever wild theories conflict with the provisions of that instrument, every day anew demonstrated to be the very ark of our safety, if we are to be saved at all. Already the arms of the nation may fail to protect the nation when the Constitution, the instrument which should keep all in sub'ection, may be broken with impunity. Let the reverence of the people for that great charter of rights and liberties be once lost, and neither armies nor proclamations will avail as a substitute in the preservation of the Union and of their rights.

What We Have To Fear. The editrial correspondent of the New York

Express, writing from Washington, says: "We have more to fear from the radicals than the rebels,' was the remark to me yesterday, from one of the ablest Republican members of Congress. There are many of the same school of politics, of the same opinion, in both houses of Congress, but the apprehension is that

they are not in the majority. "Wendell Phillips, in his abolition harangue on Friday evening, thought the President had opened the door an inch by his recent message and resolutions to Congress, and Phillips now wanted it opened so wide, he said, that 'a coach and six horses could drive in, with William Lloyd Garrison as the driver.' It needs no living prophet or ghost from the grave to tell us where such a journey would end, and the fact that men of such revolutionary opinions now find their way on the floor of the Senate Chamber against the rules of the Senate, and that their bills of performance' are posted within the very walls of the Capitol, only shows that the nation is passing from one extreme to the other. Have the Goths passed out of the Capitol for the South, only that the Vandals should enter it from the North? It is not yet too late for the true friends of the Goverument to rise in their power and crush out both

We have no doubt of the truth of the remark that "We have more to fear from the radicals than the rebels." The army are now able to and will attend to the rebels of the South; let every patriot who is not in the army see that the fanatical rebels of the North who are endeavoring to un- true solution of the enormous cost of the war. tax payers bear the onerous burdens laid upon

the war of rebellion and the demon of fanati-

dermine the Constitution and destroy the Union are folled in these traitorous schemes. Con servative Republicans, de you not see that WEX-DELL PHILLIPS is becoming the leader, the God monster but the prevailing opinion that she is of the radicals of your party? See the adoration invulnerable is not well founded, and neither is bestowed upon him at Washington? See how the confidence that she can take or sink the the leading papers of the party over the country appland and sustain him? Do you not see a assailed places her at the mercy of her antagosignificance in these things? Are you willing to nist. The first-her pilot-house, and the second. be inside passengers in the Abolition coach "with her port-holes in the turret. Her pilot house is WM. LLOYD GARRISON as the driver?" These answer them as becomes men and patriots, or of whose leaders are already abolitionized, and, if they had their way, would destroy the Constitution and the Union, in order to carry out their returned to Norfotk. The interior of the tur-

Special correspondence of the Chicago Times. From Washington.

Slavery the instrument and Abolitionists the cause of the War-The National Debt One Thousand Millions of Dollars-How much of this sum has been stolen by Republican Politicians and Con-

WASHINGTON, March 31. Absurd Abolitionists and ranting Republicans take great pleasure in saying and re-saying that which there is much doubt and uncertainty is her "Slavery is the cause of the war; if you would have peace, you must first remove the cause." Day after day, Lovejoy, Bingham, Ashley, other good qualities are of no avail. It has been Julian, Sumner, Trumbull, Wilkinson, and Dry said she was faster than the Merrimac, and again Goods Chandler, proclaim the above premise and asserted she was much slower. Senator Hale re-

But slavery is not the cause of this war. Al- a failure as far as speed is concerned, and that low me an illustration: Suppose that Long John opinion was concurred in by other Senators. Wentworth should take a long shot-gun and It has not been reliably ascertained that a sin-Honor Bob Wilson, who would undoubtedly find that her principal injuries were sustained when that that Long John was the cause of the death she run into the latter. Her bow run completely

nal of History shall hold solemn inquest upon pumps to work, and beyond a shot in port-hole, the death of good feeling and concord among the which dismounted a gun, it is not probable the States of the American Union, and investigate Monitor's guns injured her in any manner. The the cause of the war, it will find and pronounce late repairs consisted in strengthening her bow that slavery was not the cause, but that it was internally, to enable her the better to resist anthe instrument in the hands of the Abolitionists, other collision, and encasing the bottom of her and that they were the cause.

bed of its revisionary rights, if the courts of the now her armament includes two or more 100 country should condemn the instruments with pounders, of English make. which murders are committed, and acquit the A battle of cannon between these vessels will persons who used them; but to do so would be hardly result in much injury to either, but a proequally as equitable as it is to condemn slavery longed engagement of that kind is not looked and let the Abolitionists escape. The former is for, as the nature of the late work upon the the instrument wielded by the latter for the de- | Merrimac creates the impression that she intends

The match in the hands of the incendiary is not sink her by crushing her sides or running her the cause of the conflagration, but the means of down. The former she cannot do, as the Monibringing it about; but to condemn the match and tor is as strongly built as she is, and capable of let the house burner go free, would be just as resisting as violent a collision, but the latter is sensible as it would be to condemn slavery and possible under certain circumstances. The Monexempt the Abolitionists from censure.

Had there never been a rampant Abolitionist, disproportionately great, it only requires an addithere never would have been a blatant seces- tional weight of one hundrel tons to sink her, sionist. The latter is the logical sequence of the and should the Merrimac run' that much of her former, and both are antagonistic to the existence weight upon her, down she must go. But the of the Union Had Lincoln and Seward never Confederate vessel must have very deep water in announced that the Government could not exist which to execute such a maneuver, for should she part free and part slave, or had the Republican try it in water too shallow, she may send the Monparty never indorsed the irrepressible conflict doc- itor to the bottom, and stick fast on top of her, trine, Jeff. Davis and Toombs would never have unable to disengage herself. The depth must be attempted to demonstrate the proposition, though sufficient to sink the Monitor clear of her botthe four men agree perfectly in theory.

begin to impress upon the minds of the people on the rocks. silent, it would have been well enough for all. show that too much was expected of her. But they have never ceased the endeavor to enforce their ideas upon the attention of the country, and to make it appear that slavery was the cause of the war. Not only the peple at home, but the army itself, is flooded with their pernicious teachings. Thousands of abolition and emancipation tracts are distributed daily among carried, scarcely admits of a doubt, but it is equalthe soldiers of the Potomac, and upon Sundays ly certain that it is strong enough to hold us in the Chaplains-many of them-deliver stump check with our present force. The gunboats are speeches upon the cause of the war (i. e., slavery, not able to cope with the batteries, and the morso they say,) the eradication of the cause, the tars have not yet done much execution. As at nigger and him crucified; and all this is simply Fort Donelson the heavy battery guns disabled a part of a regularly organized system for poison- the gunboats, so here the same result is equally ing the public mind and preparing it to endorse certain. The mortars ought to do the work, but a proclamation of universal emancipation, which | their first day's labor amounted to little or noth the radiculs are trying to persuade Abe Lincoln ing, and we imagine that the great difficulty is to make, and which he may-under the plea of going to be the uncertainty of aim which attend

resentatives, and delegations from different parts | They are directed by guess, and shot after shot is of the Union still infest the committee room of thrown, as one would throw stones at a mark. Ways and Means to protest against this or that until they fall within the desired spot. This is tax upon articles in which they are deeply inter- called the range, and the difficulty of keeping so ested. The tax bill, when completed and a law nice a position with a boat, in a current of five upon the statute books of the country, will prove | miles an hour, may be imagined. A variation of an entire failure as a means of raising a revenue an inch in the direction of the boat's head would for the support of the Government.

merable places to be filled by Republican office. discharge is such as to disable boats lying alongseekers, who, like Oliver Twist, are still crying side, as was the case with the tag Terror the for more soup. But admitting that we raise by other day, the liability of such variation will be taxation a revenue of \$150,000,000, at \$3,000,000 understood. per day, which is our daily expenditure now, it We are therefore dependent upon aid from will run the Government fifty days, if applied di- some other source. If Gen. Pope's force shall rectly to carrying on the Government. But we be got into a position to flank them, and attack are told that this tax is simply to pay interest with their rear, while the ficet bombards the front, no and keep our credit good. But at the close of doubt need be entertained of the issue. The the extra session of Congress in July we had an means adopted to bring about that result are authorized national debt of ... \$303,049,710 14 nearly accomplished. Your readers are aware of Add present session 800,000,000 00 what those measures are, and indeed there is lit-

And we have one billion one hundred and three synonymous with immediate communication with million forty-nine thousand seven hundred and the enemy. We have been bombarding with one ten dollars and fourteen cents of indebtedness or two mortars at intervals of half an hour for a

already fastened upon the country. much for the retreachment, reform and purity fof goes to show that we are doing very little dam the Republican party.

Out of that debt for which the masses are to have had of the number killed and wounded on be taxed. Cameron, Fremont and Secretary the other side. The stories of seeing them car-Welles have stolen, as proved by Republican rying off their dead and wounded are all imagicommittees of investigation, for themselves, nation, for such movements cannot be seen with brother-in-law and intimate friends, several mil- the best glass at the distance at which the fleet lions of dollars. And "honest old Abe" sends lies. Cameron into exile as Minister to Russia to pun- The rebels have a number of large guns which ish him; given Fremont a new command to are very effective against our gunboats. Our exchastis him; and showing his antipathy to perience at Fort Donelson was that the 128-Welles, and condemning him for giving his bounders went through the iron plating every brother-in-law, George D. Morgan, ninety-five time they struck, while the 64-pounders did more thousand dollars of the people's money for buy- damage than the boats could long endure. The ing boats a few days in New York city, retains natural interence is that a close fight in the preshim as Secretary of the Navy, and sits with him ent instance would have the same result, with the in Cabinet meetings from week to week. O further disadvantage that, once disabled, the

Tempora: O Mores. Foreign missions, Major Generalships and rent, at the rate of five miles an hour, into the Cabinet officers are inflicted as punishment upon enemy's lines, instead of drifting away from them proven swindlers and robbers of the public treas- as at Fort Donelson. The ficet is thus in statu ure. It is unaccountable, unless the Government quo. There will be no engagement until a flank is intending to organize a grand corps d'armee to movement is made by the land forces, and then be called the "Plunderers' Division," and, under we may expect a bloody fight. the lead of Cameron, Welles, Fremont and their favorite contractors, to send them South in the night time to steal Richmond, and Island No 10, and all the other rebel strongholds. Such an expedition would be formidable, and would be invincible, even though Floyd and Jake Thompson should oppose them in stealing away.

The Enormous Cost of the War.

The Cincinnati Commercial, Republican authat the war is costing the Government three often, from heedlessness, or carelessness, neglect millions of dollars per day. They naturally in- their tasks, and are kept to their duty only from quire why this should be the most costly war ever fear of punishment. How can they provide for heard of. They wonder why there should be a themselves? This is an important question, and prospect that a single war, not likely to be a long one which hum nity calls upon us to furnish a one, will leave us as deeply in debt as England solution. Surely it will not be expected that has been plunged by many wars. There are sev such conduct as related of Mrs. French, will tend eral reasons for the prodigious expense which to extricate these unfortunate beings from their causes the people so much solicitude, and justifies present deplorable condition. To announce to

their imputience at military delays. though not the one really of the greatest dimen and sisters, and embrace them as such, and wind up sions-is the stealing-the frauds of contractors such an exhibition by asking them if they want and speculations of unfaithful officers.

officers and soldiers extravagant in comparison than saying to them that they need not labor any with the pay of the troops of any other nation. more; that hereafter they are the children of the It will be remembered that our little standing Republic, to be supported by the Government in army of fifty thousand men, performing for the idleness. Such must be the inevitable result of most part garrison duty, was accustomed to cost this system proposed by Mr. Chase, and now beus nearly as many millions of dollars per year as ing carned out by Mr. French and his associates.

there were thousands in its ranks. mention is the insatiable avarice, the tape worm greed of the Republican leaders. That's the lie treasury in listless idleness. How long will

The Monitor and the errimac. The conduct of the Monitor in her first en-

gagement with the Merrimac, demonstrated her bility at least to hold her own with the rebel Merrimac justifiable. There are two points of vulnerability about her which once successfully

square in form, and built of iron logs eight inches square, piled upon each other and devetailed at are questions to your conscience, and which you the ends-very similar to the body of a log cabin must soon answer at the ballot box. Will you of hewn timber. A shot from the Merrimac broke one of these logs completely in two pieces, showing that it is possible to batter down the will you, taking counsel from your prejudices, structure; but it is not even necessary to do this still cling to an organization, the greater portion to injure her steering gear, for the concussion of the above mentioned shot injured that important apparatus to such an extent as to prevent her from following the Merrimac when that vessel ret is full of complicated machinery in addition to the platform, carriages gearing and guns whenever they are about to be fired, and a shell thrown in at a port-hole will play a complete smash up with her offensive arrangements. There are two port-holes-each two feet square-small objects certainly, but well worth the persevering attention of an enemy who knows the damage which

will result from a shot thrown into them. These are her two defects, and it is probably impossible to construct a floating engine of war with less; but they are fatal should the enemy assail them successfully. Another point upon speed-a very important one, too, from the fact that, unless she can catch the Merrimac, all her marked in the Senate that yesterday that she was

therewith shoot and kill Deacon Bross. Long gle shot from the Monitor penetrated the Merri-John might be arrested and brought before his mac's iron shield, but it is satisfactorily known of the decedent, Deacon Bross, and that the gun over the ste n of the Monitor, and the sharp iron rim of the latter penetrated the inferior protec-So, hereafter, when the grand impartial tribu- tion of that part below water mark. This set her bow with iron, the same as her sides and top. In Justice would be cheated and the gallows rob- her late contest she carried ten 64-pounders, but

again to run into the Monitor, and endeavor to itor draws so heavily, and her displacement is so tom, otherwise her own weight will hold her on It is time for conservative men of all parties to top of the former, perfectly helpless, like a ship

correct ideas of the cause of the war. The de | The Merrimac is now hourly expected to come mocracy, actuated by the purest patriotism, by out and renew the engagement with the Monitor. common consent agreed to forbear discussing the Great confidence is felt in the stauch little Union cause of the war until after the din of arms had craft, and it may not be misplaced, but should given way to the hum of contented industry. the result of the contest be unsatisfactory to our Had the opponents of democracy also remained cause, the above sketch of the two vessels may

> Island Ten. A correspondent writing from the neighborhood

of Island Ten says: That the rebel stronghold will eventually be military necessity-make within the next sixty | their use when a very small point, such as a battery, is to be reached from a distance of three The tax bill is still before the House of Rep. miles. There is no such thing as aiming at them. throw the shell rods aside from the mark, and It will be a success, however, in making innu- when it is considered that the concussion of the

tle need of secresy, for all the inhabitants of the \$1,103,049,710 14 vicinity are cognizant of them, and that fact is So much for one year of Republican rule. So during the greater part of that time, a fact which age, notwithstanding the exaggerated reports we

boats would float down with the powerful cur-

Idteness of the Slaves.

The plan of working the cotton plantations in the South, which was devised by Secretary Chase, is the most stupendous for evil ever put forth by any man with any pretension to statesmanship. The slaves of the South are, in many respects, like children; they have never been educated to think for themselves, to provide for themselves, or to act for themselves. They wait for direction , and do nothing unless they are first direc-People are started and incredulous when told ed by their masters. Like children, they will them that they are free, that they need not labor The one most prominently before the public- unless they choose to do so, that they are brothers anything, and proffer all they require, without Another reason is the extravagant salaries paid money, price or condition; is no more nor less We may expect, in due course of time, if this Another reason which the Commercial fails to plan is persisted in, to see every free negro in the North take his departure for the South, where he and his family can live upon the pub-

them to furnish the means for such visionary philanthropists to experiment upon the slaves of Royal? How long will the hardy freemen of the North consent to be taxed to support in idleness the slaves of the South? This plan must be

nipped in the bud; it must be strangled now is

can not be measured. We do not think we are called upon to waste our substance to aid any of the States to rid themselves of slavery. It is an institution of their choosing-if it has any benefits they have enjoyed them, and now if it presents burthens to be borne, let them bear them without complaining. If any State needs assistance, let them make it known, and the charitable feelings of the North will be aroused, and the purse strings will be opened, but we hope the Government will not undertake to inaugurate a system which will saddle upon the free citizens of the North the support of four millions of slaves to idleness and vice. We hope the country will speak out upon this subject in tones which will leave the present Administration no room or opportunity to say hereafter they

North on this subject .- Detroit Free Press. Trouble in the Department of the In-

misunderstood the feelings and wishes of the

terior. We are pained to learn, on authority we can hardly discredit, that grave and probably valid charges are urged against the Secretary of the Interior for improper speculations and other malfeasance in office; and that there is a strong likelihood that a general change in the chief officers of the Interior Department will be necessary, including the heads of the Patent and Pension offices -N. Y. World.

The recent revelation of stock speculations by the familiars of the Secretary of the Interior, while the news of the decision of the Government in the Mason and Slidell case was withheld from the public, was damaging. Mr. Smith denies the charges made, and demands the World's authority .- Cin. Commercial.

Of course none of the virtuous and patriotic gentlemen connected with Mr. Lincoln's cabinet would be guilty of speculating upon or taking advantage of the necessities of the country. CAMERON and WELLES, only allowed their relatives and friends to impose upon them and Smith is as virtuous as those distinguished patriots or any other Republicans.

Very Severe on John C. Fremont. In a speech in the House of Representatives Mr. WADSWORTH, a Union member from the 9th

or Maysville district, said: To-day we have the restoration of John C. Fremont to his military command, over a portion of Kentucky, too-a State which despises him. with the death of Lyon-hero of the war-and the capture of Mulligan on his skirts. With these And thirty other hardy sorts. charges against him untried, he is appointed to the | Catalogue No. 3, a Grape Catalogue, furnished on apcommand of the "Mountain Department," and plication. Call at the grounds, or address Wm. H. Loomis,

McClellan restricted to the commund of the Potomac, and Buell and Rosecrans and Garfield and the Delaware, I refer to Mr. Powell Howland of this overslaughed, as it were. All this thing shows sold this spring fifty dollars' worth of Delaware vines at that, this day, that class of men to whom I have alluded, and that political idea to which I have alluded, are and is all-powerful in the administration of the Government, and I, for one, can not give my confidence to it under these circumstan ces. I do not wish to vote it, without question and without limitation or inquiry, taxes to carry on this war for the Union in all its length and breadth, and the necessary means to support it. I am for the Union from the lakes to the Gulf. and from ocean to ocean.

Mr. Forney, of the Philadelphia Press, is striving, in his letters from Washington, to iden- BOYS' DRUMS, tify the Democratic party with Breckinridgism This is to cover his own disgraceful recusancy. The truth is that the most prominent of the northern Breckinridge leaders have landed in the Black Republican party, along with Mr. Forney INDIANA MUSIC STORE -as, for example, Daniel S. Dickinson, of New York, than whom there was not a meaner or more malicious aider and abettor of disruption of the Democratic party, and therefore of the Union, in the whole land. Forney and Dickinson had better content themselves with the pecuniary rewards of their new affiliations, and leave slandering of the Democratic party to older Black Republican recruits .- Chicago Times.

Special Notice. 10 ADVERTISERS.-All advertisements taken for

a specified time, and ordered out before the expiration of the time specified, will be charged the regular ratus for the same up to the time they are ordered out. MEDICAL.

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FETO LADIES OF DELICATE HEALTH ORIMPAIRED organization, or to those by whom an increase of s from any reason objectionable, the undersigne would offer a prescription which is perfectly reliable and safe, and which has been prescribed in various parts of the Old World for the past century. Although this article is very cheap and simple, yet it has been put up in half pint bottles and sold very extensively at the exhorbitant ce of \$5 per bottle, the undersigned proposes to furaish the recipe for \$1, by the possession of which every lady can supply herself with a perfect safeguard, at any drug store for the trifling sum of 25 cents per year. Any physician or druggist will tell you it is perfectly harmless, thousands of testimonials can be procured of its efficacy.

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BOWEN, STEWART & CO.'S. LIVERY STABLE.

AN IN BY INCOMAN LIVERY STABLE, TO, 10 East Pearl street, half a square south of Washington street, between Meridian and Pennsylvania

s, in rear of Glenn's Block, Indianapelis.
-dif WM. WILKISON, Proprietor. U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

N 40. #44. INITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF IN-DIANA, SS

WHENEAS, A libel of information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the Seventh Circuit and District of Indiana, on the 10th day of February, 1862, by John Hanna, Esq., Atterney for the United States for the District, against 4 boxes shoes and 1 trunk clothing, seized at Jeffersonville, Indiana, for a violation of the laws of the United States, the said goods and merchandize being contraband of war, and praying process against said goods, and that the same may b condemned and sold as articles contraband of war. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said goods, or any part thereof, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said, the District Court of the United States, to be held at the city of Indianapolis, in and for the District of Indiana, on the 3d Monday of May next, at 10 o'clock of the forenoon of that day, then and there to interpose their claims and make their allegations in that behalf.

D. G. ROSE, U. S. Marshal. Per J. S. Bigklow, Deputy. JOHN H. REA, Clerk.

No. 85. NITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF IN-

HEREAS, A libel of information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for Seventh Circuit and District of Indiana, on the 12th day of February, 1862, by John Hanna, Esq., Attorney the United States for the District of Indiana, again t 17 firkins butter, I cask bacon, 2 navy pistols, 1 box hard-ware, 200,000 needles, 10 pounds thread, 100 ounces quinine, 2 spy-glasses, 24 hogs, seized at Evansville for a vielation of the laws of the United States, the said goods and chandise being contraband of war, and praying process against said goods, and that the same may be condemned and sold as articles contraband of war. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to medirected and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said goods, or any part thereof, or in any manner interested therein,

that they be and appear before the said, the District Court of the United States, to be held at the city of Indianapothe United States, to be held at the city of indianapose, in and for the District of Indiana, on the 3d Monday with trains on the Ohio & Mississippi Road, and at Louisof May next, at 10 o'clock of the forenoon of that day, then and there to interpose their claims and make their allegations in that behalf. D. G. ROSE, U. S. Marshal. Per J. S. Bonnow, Deputy.

AMUSEMENTS.

the South, as Mr. Chase has sent down to Port METROPOLITAN HALL.

TWO NIGHTS ONLY! the outset, or it will bring upon us evils which Friday and Saturday Evenings, April 4th and 5th.

> THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY PEAK FAMILY. Vocalists, Harpists and as LANCASHIRE OR SWISS BELL-RINGERS

Doors open at 654; commence at 714 o'clock commence L. S. BARROW, Jr., Business Manager. On Saturday afternoon there will be a Concert iven for the accommodation of SCHOOL CHILDREN,

Admission..... 25 cents

Children under 12 years 15 cents

10 Cents for All! Boors open at 1% o'clock; commence at 2%

CREEN HOUSE.

when the price of admission will be reduced to

WOOD LAWN GREEN HOUSE! NO. 189 VIRGINIA AVENUE. W. H. LOOMIS,

PROPRIETOB. T HAVE A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF BEDDINGout Plants of assorted varieties, at reduced prices, in-VERBENAS.

GERANIUMS. PETUNIAS, PANSIES. HELIOTROPES, Also, a general assortment of hardy Bedding Plants, as Spireas, Phloxes, Chrysanthemmums, &c.

Fruit and Ornamental,

Deciduous and Evergreen Trees and Shrubs. BECDS BIS. A rare collection of all the different classes. PARLOR PLANTS.

A large and complete collection of Azalias, Camillias &c , direct from Philadelphia And also the most complete assortment of hardy native Grapes in the West. As most prominent among them I name the Delaware, Diana, Concord, Cuyahoga, Allen's Hybrid, Rebecca, Warren, Union Village, Pauline, Anna,

All better than the Catawba.

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PERU AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD. 1862. NEW ARRANGEMENT.

New Route to Chicago via Kokomo.

32 MILES SHORTER THAN OTHER ROUTE. AND AFTER JANUARY 1, 1862, trains will be A Mail Train will leave Indianapolis at 12:30 P. M., stop at all stations and make close connection at Kokomo with train on the Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line Railroad, and arrive at Chicago at 8:30 P. M., and Peru at 4:15 P. M., in time to make connections with trains on the Toledo and Wabash Railway, going East and West. Returning, the same train will leave Peru at 8:00 A. M., and arrive at Indianapolis at 11:30 A. M., in time to make connections for all points East, South and West. An Expresstrain will leave Indianapolis at 10:10 P. M., and arrive at Peru at 2:00 A. M., in time to make connection with trains going East and West on the Toledo and Wabash Railway.

Returning the same train will leave Peru at 11:20 A M. and make close connection at Kokomo with train on the concinnati and Chicago Rajiway, from Chicago, Valparaiso and Logansport, and arrive at Indianapolis at 3:30 P. M., in time to connect with the evening trains for Cincinnati, Louisville and other points. Special attention given to the transportation of live stock, produce and merchandise generally. DAVID MACY, General Agent and Superintendent.

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Union Depot daily at 12:30 P. M., and the Freight Madison, Cincinnati and Louisville. This is the shortest railway line to Cincinnati and Louisville-connecting at Madison with the steamers Telegraph and Jacob Strader, arriving at Cincinnati in time to connect with the Express Trains leaving at six o'clock A. M., for the East, and by the Kentucky Central Bailroad for Returning, leave Cincinnati daily at 12 M., by the above steamers, and also by the Madison packets. Forest Queen and Prioress, arriving at Indianapolis at 16:35 A. M., making connections with all trains leaving for the Kast, North and West. Fare to Cincinnati, or Cincinnati to

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8:45 P. M. 8:45 A. M

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Jan13-d3m

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OBSTRUCTION, OR STOPPAGE OF NATURE, Or in restoring the system to perfect health, when suffering from Spinal Affections, Prolapsus, Uteri, the Whites, or other weakness of the Uterine Organs. Also, in all caser of Debility or Nervous Prostration; Hysterics, Palpitations, &c., which are the forerunners of more serious dis-

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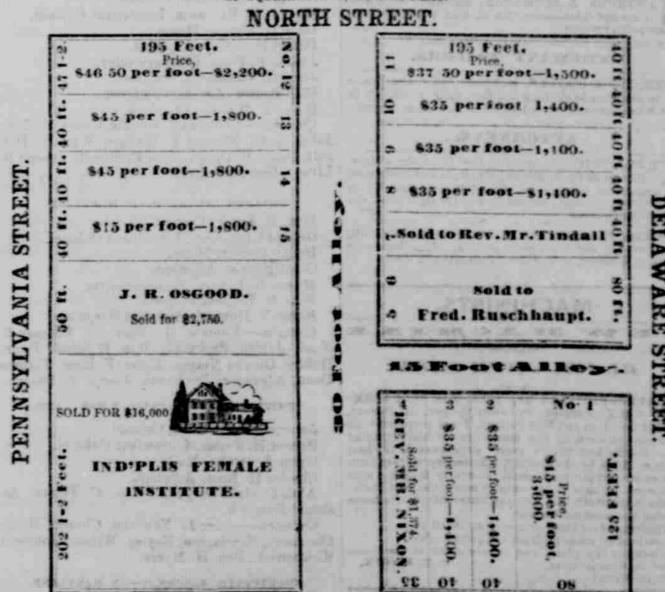
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Indianapolis, Indiana, February 1, 1862—feb1-d6m

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